

L E G A L.

STATE OF WISCONSIN.

CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUNTY OF ROCK.
Richard E. Holcomb, plaintiff, against William S. Rockwell,
Lorana V. Rockwell, Mearns Dule, Charlotte
Dule, Peter Van Patten, Benjamin J. Hall, William S.
Daggett, Henry B. Barrett, D. Robert Smith, Oliver
Randolph, Alfred Jersely, Samuel H. Hodges, Henry
Kudow and Charity Rosenkrantz, defendants.

The above named parties have agreed that the following
\$700 are hereby dismissed and required to answer
the complaint in this action, of which a copy is
herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your
answer thereto to the clerk of said court, at said place,
in the city and county of Racine, within ninety
days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of
such service, and you shall retain the said sum of
seven hundred dollars until such time as the clerk will
apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint;
said complaint is now on file in the office of the clerk
of said court, at the city of Janesville, in said county
of Rock.

Witness, the Hon. B. M. Nogale, Judge of the first
judicial circuit, for the State of Wisconsin, at
Janesville, the City of Janesville, this 20th day of December,
A. D. 1861. FRONCO & FULLER,
LEVI ALDER, CLERK. [SEAL] Attorneys.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

C. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN.

Merrill J. Young, Plaintiff, vs. Brook
B. Young, Defendant.

A writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of and
under the seal of the District Court of the United
States for the District of Wisconsin, in the above entitled
cause, tested on the first day of February, 1862, directed
to the Sheriff of said district, commanding him to sell
and take possession of the real estate, goods, chattels,
and contents of the above named defendant to
amount to or make a certain sum of money therein
expressed, and to satisfy the same by public sale,
at the highest bidder, in

TUESDAY THE 26th DAY OF MAY, 1862,

at a clock: R. M., at the United States Marshal's office,
in the City of Milwaukee, in said district, and said right,
title and interest therein, to be sold, commenced and
in the second day of December, 1861, or has since ac-
quired, in and to the following described property, to-wit:

2 lots	22	31	80
do "	22	31	80
do "	22	31	80
do "	22	31	80
do "	22	31	80

Said lots also all of block numbered fifty four
(54), except 40 to 70 feet sold to Lewis J. Child, lot four
and six (4 & 6) in block eleven (11), lot three and
six (3 & 6) in block fifteen (15), lot three and
four (3 & 4) in block fifty-three (53) Hopkins' survey,
and six (6) acres, more or less, of land adjoining said
lots, and one-half acre, more or less, of land adjoining
said plot and perpetual water privileges and the

ofight of maintaining the same, being in the office of
 Clerk of the Court, at the County of Rock, State of Wisconsin.
 DARIUS C. JACKSON, C. F. Marshall,
 Marshall's Office, Milwaukee, Wis., 14th, 1862.

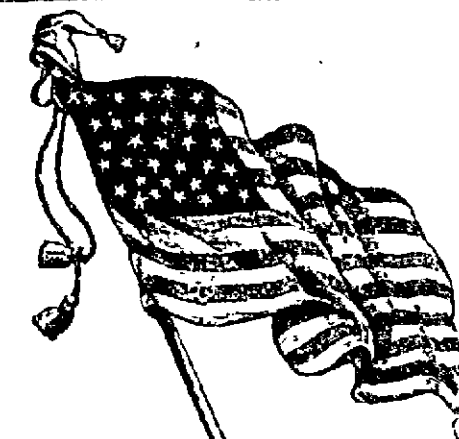
Sheriff's Foreclosure Sale.
 State of Wisconsin,
 Circuit Court for the County of Rock,
 Richard H. Holcomb, plaintiff, against David J. Bundy,
 Mary Ann Bundy, Alfred L. Aylmer, Elizabeth L. Aylmer,
 John Jones, David Martin, Ellen C. Bradford, Joel O'Peck,
 David H. E. Brown, John A. Smith, Lucius Sexton, George
 Clinton, David Ball, Prescott O. Goodland, John
 W. Keale, Charles Alford, Jr., George D. Patton, Daniel
 B. Keale, George H. Keale, John A. Keale, John A. Keale,
 Ward Keale, Howard B. Glavin, William H. Mellan,
 Nathan E. Miller, Daniel H. Conkling, Henry Sexton,
 Charles C. Keale, John A. Keale, John A. Keale,
 Neal and Francis, defendants.
 In pursuance and by virtue of a judgment of the circuit
 court of the County of Rock, in the above entitled cause,
 I, the undersigned, Sheriff of the County of Rock, State of
 Wisconsin, do hereby sell under the direction of the said
 court, at public auction, at the front door of the County Court
 House, in the city of Milwaukee, in the County of Rock,
 State of Wisconsin, on

TUESDAY, THE 26th DAY OF MAY, A. D. 1862,
 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the following
 real estate, situate and being in the County of Rock and
 State of Wisconsin, to-wit: One-half of the north half
 and one-half of the south half of the north west quarter,
 and the north half of the north half of the southwest
 quarter of section 14, in town one (1) north of range
 twenty (12) east, containing one hundred and fifty
 acres and seventy-one one hundredths of an acre
 more or less, situate in the County of Rock, State of
 Wisconsin.—Dated at the Sheriff's office, this 23rd day of
 January, A. D. 1862.

DARIUS C. JACKSON, C. F. Marshall,
 Sheriff and Clerk of the County
 of Rock, Attys.

STATE OF WISCONSIN,
 Circuit Court for the County of Rock.
 David H. Holcomb, plaintiff, against William S. Rock-
 well, John A. Rockwell, John A. Rockwell, George
 L. Johnson, Joseph Sharpe and ——— Sharp wife of
 Joseph Sharpe, George Ormsby, Harriet L. Ormsby,
 Mary Ann Ormsby, John A. Ormsby, John A. Ormsby,
 Palmer, Mary Palmer wife of Richard Palmer, A. E.
 Manly, Elmer Dole, George A. Gardner, Jacob S.
 Gardner, John A. Gardner, John A. Gardner, John A.
 Peter Van Dolen, Solomon Hall, Oliver Randall
 and Albert Persole, defendants.
 The State of Wisconsin to the above named defendants:

[illegible][illegible][illegible]



Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

Important News.

Dispatches from Fort Monroe inform us that important intelligence might soon be expected from that quarter. We hope so, as little has yet been done thereabouts to warrant sanguine expectations for the future. We presume an advance may have been made in that region, by a portion of the army of the Potomac. We may have the result to-morrow or next day.

Counsels from Abroad.

Our people have been curious to know what the English papers would say about the taking of Fort Donelson and Henry, and the victory at Roanoke. These battles were at first treated with sullenness, as if our successes were distasteful to our friends abroad; but finally, they came out with a proposition peculiarly English. "Now that the north," say they, "has retrieved the disgrace of Bull Run, it ought to propose to the south, as a basis of peace, to make a division of the Union." This is peculiarly English because it is founded in selfishness, and a total misunderstanding of public sentiment here. England would rejoice with unspeakable joy to see this Union divided, because it would weaken a power of whom she is jealous. Hence the suggestion. It is strange that England can never understand and appreciate the motives and views of the American people. Certain it is that in this they mistake us altogether. There is nothing more fixed than the unalterable determination of all loyal Americans to preserve our territory from division. The war may continue for years, and the longer it lasts, the more firm will be the purpose of our people to prevent a division of the Union. This sentiment grows among us, and has been increasing ever since the rebellion broke out. One of the chief reasons why we will not divide is because of the hostility manifested towards us by European powers, and their anxiety to see us dwarfed to a third rate power. Our nationality will be entirely destroyed if we submit to the least dismemberment of our territory. Let what we may come to us as a people, we will never follow the counsels of England and France and divide this Union. In this the public voice is nearly if not entirely unanimous in the north.

The Interest Law.

The bill reducing the rate of interest to seven per cent has passed both houses of the legislature, and the Journal says, no doubt, it will become a law by the approval of the Governor. The Journal also says—"As a general law on this subject would not reach the bank interest, and as it has been decided that the banking law cannot be amended, without a submission of the amendment to a vote of the people, another bill has passed providing for an amendment of the banking law, with a submission clause, to be voted upon at the next general election. If approved by the people, it will take effect on the 12th day of January next. In order that the rate of interest of bankers and others should be put upon an equality, the general law reducing interest does not go into operation till the 12th day of January, 1863. This will give ample time for the law to become understood by the people, and to have the business of the state conform to its requirements."

Votes in the Legislature.

On the motion, in the assembly, yesterday, to suspend the rule so as to allow the consideration of a motion to rescind the recess resolution, all the negative votes were democrats or "union" members, except Messrs. Bannister and Stevens.

On the question to indefinitely postpone the resolution in favor of the confiscation of the slaves of rebels, Mr. Hatcher was the only democrat who voted in the negative. Mr. Bannister, this time, voted with the republican members.

LYONS NEWS.—In a boast about "democratic gains" in "the republican strongholds" in this state, the Milwaukee News mentions Janesville as one of the places where the entire democratic ticket was elected last Tuesday. "The gains over last year are immense," says that paper. Of course, nobody in this city will be deceived by any such statement, but the statement will go abroad and mislead those who are not familiar with the facts. The "immense" gain exhibited in this city in the election of a democratic mayor is, a loss of 12 votes on Mr. Doe's majority of last year; then he was elected by 13 majority, and now by three. Mr. Boss, the only other democratic candidate elected on the general ticket, has a minority. Special causes, aside from any political considerations, influenced the election in both cases; yet, says the News, the entire democratic ticket was elected in Janesville. The general character of the News is well illustrated by this single instance.

A Scotch woman in Tennessee asked a Union soldier: "How far back does your army extend?" "Why, madame, it reaches to the north pole, and when I left two other regiments were trying to get in!"

ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

Clinton, Oneida county, New York the village in which Hamilton college is located, was damaged by fire to the extent of \$20,000 to \$25,000 on Thursday.

The Nashville Patriot gives complete statistics of the rebel loss at Fort Donelson, which, it says, may be relied upon as more nearly approximating the truth than any yet published. The whole number of men engaged was 18,829; the number of killed 237; the number of wounded 1,007.

Out of the seven millions of men in England only one million vote. One quarter of this million elect a majority of the house of commons. The house of lords is hereditary. And this is called a free government.

THE "ATLANTIC."—The Boston Traveler says that the "Atlantic Monthly" has increased its circulation ten thousand copies since the commencement of the present year. It is an excellent magazine and deserves to prosper.

Mr. Duxton, the correspondent of the New York Times, with Gen. Banks' army has been captured by a rebel scouting party, and taken to Richmond.

The Rock Island bridge burning case, in the United States supreme court at Washington, has been put over another year; meanwhile Col. Bissell, is winning laurels in the field—now at Island No. 10.

Agents of New Orleans dry goods houses have already appeared in the New York markets. They understand that there is very soon to be free trade between the north and the south.

The second regiment of United States cavalry, some time previous to the breaking out of the rebellion, contained Albert Sydney Johnston as colonel, Robert H. Lee as lieutenant colonel, William J. Hardee as major, and Earl Van Dorn, Edmund K. Smith, and Nathan G. Evans as captains. All these men are now generals in the rebel service.

The reason of placing Backner in close confinement, at Fort Warren, is stated to be, that after declaring upon his honor, that he bore no concealed weapons, a loaded revolver was found upon him.

In the circuit court of McHenry county, now in session at Woodstock, Ill., a decree was to-day entered in the case of Adah Isaacs Menken Heenan vs. John C. Heenan the "Benicia Boy," granting a divorce to the complainant.

FREE NEGROES.—According to the census of 1850, there are 259,078 free negroes in the slave states, and 223,745 in the free states. Maryland has the largest number, 83,718, and Virginia next, 57,679. There are 11,107 in the District of Columbia.

The New York Caucasian, which asks the same mail facilities as the "abolition papers," is the organ of the secret democratic clubs of the north, printed upon the types of the suppressed Daily News.

Mr. Mason, at the opening of the British parliament, next to the black ambassador from Hayti, and didn't dare to turn up his nose lest the British abolitionists might suspect him of thinking himself better than a nigger.

The Journal will please take notice that a most egregious blunder occurred in the Patriot of yesterday, in stating the former majority in Janesville at "4,000" instead of "400."

Will the Patriot tell us when there has been 400 republican majority in Janesville? And while its hand is in, where it finds a "democratic gain" in the late charter election? Taking the vote for mayor as a test, the democratic majority has been reduced four-fifths since last spring. How do you like your own rule?

The Nashville Patriot says that on March 23rd Gov. Johnson directed a letter to the officials of Nashville, requiring them to take the oath of allegiance, but the common council—by a vote of 16 to 1—refused to do so. The 16 declined on the score that it was never contemplated that they should take such oath. The one who voted aye said he would subscribe to the oath, but immediately resign.

THE SACRAMENTO FLOOD.—AN INCIDENT.—When the flood was at its height in the city, a small boy made his appearance at the counter of the What Cheer House, wet from head to foot, and inquired, "Can my mother and I come into this house?" The clerk asked, "Where is your mother?" "She is out here," said the boy, "on some planks." "Yes," said the clerk, "bring her in." The little fellow, hat in hand, started for the door. He had gone but a few steps, when, returning to the counter, he said: "I must tell you, sir, we have no money." "No matter," said the clerk, "come in." Brave little hero! He had saved his dear mother from a watery grave by getting her some planks, and floating her to the door of the hotel, and when he had gotten permission to enter the house, and remembered they had no money, his more than mortal heroism faded the generous offer until he had confessed his inability to pay the bill!—*Cal. Christian Advocate.*

THE FEDERAL BATTERY AT POINT PLEASANT, BELOW NEW MADRID.—Last night (March 17th) 200 of us (50 from the 11th Missouri and 50 from the 47th Illinois, commanded by Capt. Barnum, and 50 from the 26th Illinois, and 50 from the 8th Wisconsin, commanded by Capt. Bloomfield), hauled a large siege gun through "mud and mire" six miles down the river, and planted it opposite the enemy's encampment at Tip-tonville, before which all their gunboats and transports lay moored. We planted it in the sandpit. At "the peep of day," and just as the sun rose, we gave them news of our coming, and now, while I write, (10 o'clock A. M.) "peal on peal is heard afar," and "the music in our ears," for we have been lying here for a week, harassed by their batteries and their boats, with no heavy guns to reply. But though late our turn is good when it comes, for if a shot is too high for their boats it goes on to their camp, and deals death and destruction there. And while things are thus working with us, the enemy's artillery is heard at Island No. 10 all the while, and as we went down the river last night we could see the shells bursting over their devoted heads. *Cor. Bloomington Pantograph, 18th.*

"Sir," said the doctor to the judge, "the conduct of England toward our government is infamous, and never will be forgiven. She has completely destroyed all affections for our mother country—she has cut the umbilical cord."

"True," replied the judge, "and thereby lost her naval supremacy."—*Boston Post.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE.

Office in Union Passenger Depot.

Last Night's Report.

New York, April 3.
Herald's Dispatch.—It is rumored here, to-day, that the rebel cabinet has decided to burn the city of Richmond on the approach of the Union army. Business was never so brisk on the line of the Orange and Alexandria railroad.

Since the affair in the Sickles' brigade, where a master shot at his servant, Gen. Hooker has positively refused passes to go into the camps of his division to hunt contrabands.

Lieutenants J. P. Hall and Wm. C. Gun-nough have been ordered to report to Flag Officer Foote.

The number of sick soldiers in the government hospitals in the district, at the last weekly report, was 3,314; of these 536 are from New York regiments.

Slight skirmishing continues to be the order of the day in front of each army, lying in sight of the other, entertaining each other with occasional artillery practice and cavalry charges.

Yesterday, Col. Geary captured a number of rebels, after a spirited skirmish, in which several of the enemy were killed.

The completion of the railroad to within the immediate neighborhood of the advance, places many of our forces in a much more advantageous position, and will doubtless greatly accelerate the movements of our advancing army.

The rebel cavalry continues to make incursions through the country beyond Manassas Junction.

Woodstock, April 2.
The rebels, when retreating yesterday, attempted to burn a bridge over the creek near a narrow passage, but it was extinguished. The magnificent railroad bridge, 100 feet high, over the same stream, was burned by Jackson when retreating from Gen. Shields.

A grey stallion, said to be Col. Ashby's, was shot yesterday near this town. The ball must have wounded the rider in the left thigh. The current report, however, that Ashby was wounded, is not credited at headquarters. Some of Ashby's scouts made their appearance this morning, early, on the high wooded ridge on the opposite side of Stony Creek, beyond Eudenburg. They were fired on by some of the 29th Pennsylvania, when Ashby unmasked four guns, and three several shells into the camp. He subsequently retreated under the fire of our guns. During the day, they frequently interfered with our bridge building, by shelling them at long range. The foot of the bridge, however, has been completed, and our skirmishers, and some of the Andrew sharpshooters, are now on the other side, beyond the town. Second Lieut. Daff and two privates of Ashby's cavalry, were captured yesterday, while carrying dispatches, and refused to divulge the contents, or tell who they were from.

A late intercepted letter speaks of the anticipated open rebellion in Maryland, but this is regarded as one of the means resorted to by secession leaders to dupe their followers. Ashby's artillery was reinforced, to-day, by two or more heavy guns, with which he practiced on us, at long range.

General Banks is here, and Shields at Strasburg.

Fort Monroe, March 3.
The weather to-day is clear and pleasant. Everything is progressing in the most satisfactory manner. The rebels fired several shots from Sewall's Point last night, at the transports in the harbor, some of the shells falling within 50 feet of a vessel loaded with horses.

A reconnaissance was made from New port News to Wall's Creek, a distance of nine miles. The enemy appeared 3,000 strong, and opened with cannon on our forces, but their balls passed entirely over them. Our batteries were immediately got into position, and we opened fire on the rebels, when their entire force broke and fled; forcing the creek in great confusion, but keeping out of range. The object of the reconnaissance being accomplished the troops returned. The whole country through which our troops passed was formerly the garden spot of Virginia. It is now perfectly devastated, and but one house was left standing. The houses, fences, &c., have been burned by the retreating rebels.

There are no signs of the Merrimack yet, and from her long delay the opinion is gaining ground that she will not come out again. She has now a fine field to operate in, if she should triumph over the Monitor, and if she should fail to come out now, it is thought she is afraid to run any risks.

An officer of the Semipole says he read at Savannah a paper of the 23d ult., which acknowledged a terrible rebel defeat at Pea Ridge, and admitted that there was no use to attempt to conceal the fact.

A second reconnaissance was also made to Big Bethel. The enemy was found to have returned and occupied the earthworks in force. On seeing our scouts, they threw shells into the woods occupied by our troops on the previous advance, but they were unoccupied, and no damage was done.

The steamboats conveying troops to Newport News were repeatedly fired into from Sewall's Point, and also by a rebel gunboat, this afternoon. No damage was done as far we can learn.

WASHINGTON, April 3.
It is now conceded amongst the rebels, that the Virginia troops are equal if not superior to any in the rebel army. Notwithstanding the brag of the South Carolina cavalry, it is charged upon them that they were the first to break ranks and run at the battle of Bull Run.

A large number of deserters from the North Carolina and Georgia regiments are reported to have taken place of late.

The time of the London troops expires April 23d.

The steamer King Phillip arrived from the lower river last night, bringing up four refugees from Richmond and Westmoreland county, Va., who come off from the Virginia shore, on Saturday last. They state that the rebels are pressing overland, between the ages of 18 and 45, into the service, and they have been closely hunted by the press gang for a week or two.

The rebels had mostly left the neighborhood of London.

The refugees also say that the late secession papers state that the federal loss in the conduct with the Merrimack, was 1500 men; also, that the shots of the Monitor had no more effect on the ship of the Merrimack than hail stones.

The government having returned to their respective owners all the boats on the Chesapeake and Ohio canal, trade has already begun to revive.

Our loss in the engagement on Saturday and Sunday, the 22d and 23d of March, was 85 killed, 424 wounded, and 50 have since died.

PROVIDENCE, R. I. April 2.
Gov. Sprague and the rest of the present incumbents of the state offices, were elected to-day without opposition.

CAIRO, April 3.
During the storm of the night of the 1st, Col. Roberts of the 22 Illinois, with 50 picked men of his command, in company with a boat's crew from each gunboat, under command of first master Johnson, of the St. Louis, started at 11 o'clock to take soundings; at 12 o'clock they brought up at the upper battery, where they landed.

The rebel sentinels fired their pieces and ran in, leaving the battery in our possession. Col. Roberts' men spiked all the guns, six in number, one of them a 64-pounder, the others were 24-pounders and 32-pounders. These guns have all been mounted in the last three days. The expedition returned safely, not a man having received a scratch.

CHICAGO, April 3.
Special to Journal.—Cairo, April 3d.—In the gale, yesterday morning, eight persons were blown overboard from the steamboat American, and drowned. A flatboat occupied by a poor family as a residence, was blown away and sunk, the family escaping upon a coal barge, as it floated past. Cairo and Columbus wharf boats were towed back last night.

To-Day's Report.

(Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.)

MORNING DESPATCHES.

MILWAUKEE, April 1.
A fire last night, consumed the extensive tobacco works of Keon & Rutzzenitien, including several frame buildings on the corner of 4th and Prairie streets. Loss \$30,000, insured for \$10,000.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER NIGARA.
GREAT BRITAIN.—On the 20th Mr. Baxter opposed the expenditure on fortifications in the colonies, except at great naval stations.

Sir J. C. Lewis thought that the defence of the colonies was partly a colonial, and partly a military question. At the present moment there were two great nations which had subject to their rule, as large a portion of the globe as they could well govern, namely, Great Britain and the United States.

LIVERPOOL.—Various circulars report flour downward, 26s 6d to 25s, wheat dull, and declining, 2d per central red western, 10s 6d to 11s 6d red southern, 11s 8d to 12s 10d white western 12s 6d, white southern 12s 8d to 13s 10d. Pork steady. English papers are filled with discussions on President Lincoln's emancipation message. The Times throws cold water on it. The Daily News thinks the proposition fair, moderate and magnanimous. The Morning Star, also, approves it. The Herald thinks both sides will regard it as dishonoring to compromise. The Post treats it as a purile and vain scheme, and a last resource of a government which feels it is engaged in a struggle, which if continued must involve it in ruin. The London Globe regards it as a piece of political strategy, a symptom of deep misgivings in the Washington cabinet, touching the impotency of pursuing the war beyond the limits required to establish boundaries and arrange relations with the confederate states.

FLAVOUR.—The corps legislatif finally adopted the whole address to the Emperor by a vote of 245 to 9.

The Paris Patrie asserts that nothing would be done in regard to Mexico, until the arrival of General Lorenzen, who took out formal instructions, and the programme of the French government.

ITALY.—The Pope is again ill and very weak.

Garibaldi had left Turin. A good understanding exists between him and Rattazzi.

GREECE.—A deputation from Naupolis had arrived at Athens, imploring the King's clemency.

A despatch from Syria says that the royal troops had restored order throughout the island.

TURKEY.—It is asserted that after nine months solicitation, Omar Bacha had obtained permission from the Porte to attack Montenegro.

LATEST BY QUEENSTOWN.

LIVERPOOL, March 23.
Breadstuffs dull and downward tendency. Provisions closed.

WASHINGTON, April 3.
Tribune dispatch.—The Hon. Stephen T. Logan and Jas. Mitchell, of Illinois, have been appointed by the war department commissioners to examine war claims at Cairo, and John A. Shipley, of St. Louis, attorney to the commission.

The contract price for the new Erie iron clad batteries is \$400,000 each.

Colonel Spencer Magrath, a Missouri rebel, whose brother is governor of Kentucky, and who was charged of the violation of his parole, and sentenced to be shot, has been respited by the president.

Gen. Halleck will soon assume command of the national forces on the Tennessee river.

Times dispatch.—The president sent to the senate, to-day, the following nominations for brevet promotion, and for meritorious service in the battle of Mill Springs, Kentucky: Capt. Alvin C. Gilen, to be major; 1st Lieut. Andrew S. Burt, 18th infantry, to be captain; Geo. E. Flint, assistant adjutant general of volunteers, to be major; Capt. Geo. S. Roper, colonel of subsistence of volunteers, to be major; Capt. Michael G. Gardner, a quartermaster, to be major; Lieut. Col. John P. Crofton, of the 4th Kentucky volunteers, to be colonel; Lieut. Col. Jas. George, 2d Minnesota volunteers, to be colonel; Major Philmore B. Hunt, 4th Kentucky volunteers, to be lieutenant colonel.

Herald dispatch.—There is no foundation for the statement that Gen. Rosecrans has resigned. He is a thorough soldier, and intends to do his duty to the end. Lieut. Henry Erben is ordered to report to Flag Officer Foote.

New York, April 4.
An Old Point letter to the World says: Commodore Tatnall has been assigned to the command of the Merrimack.

WASHINGTON, April 3.
House.—The committee on post office and post roads have agreed to report a bill to secure the speedy transportation of the mails in accordance with the recommendation of the post master general.

AFTERNOON DESPATCHES.

PART MONROE, April 3.
Nothing of special interest that can be published has transpired to-day. The weather is bright and very warm. There is no further intelligence of the Merrimack. There is great activity in military matters, and important news is anticipated.

WASHINGTON, April 4.
The receipts from customs during March, at Boston and other ports, were three times as large as during March, 1861, while those at New York have more than doubled. There has, also, been a large increase at other ports. The total receipts from customs last week, were over \$2,000,000.

A telegram received from St. Louis, dated yesterday, says Gen. Steele and advance guard had reached Putnam's Ferry, Ark. Col. Canine had an engagement with the enemy on the 1st inst., in crossing the river. We killed one lieutenant, and wounded several others, and captured five prisoners, camp equipage, horses, mules, forage, and a number of small arms.

WASHINGTON, April 1.
House.—Mr. Valandigham asked unanimous consent to make a statement relative to the democratic conference which took place last week.

Mr. Washburne, and others on the republican side, objected.

The house then went into committee on the tax bill.

WASHINGTON, April 4.
SENATE.—Mr. Sherman presented a petition of citizens of Ohio, in favor of a general bankrupt law.

Mr. Harris presented petitions that democratic papers be allowed the same privilege in the mails as republican and abolition papers.

Mr. Howard presented petitions of citizens of Michigan, in favor of a general bankrupt act. Also, a petition that the proposed tax on lager beer be reduced.

Mr. Hale gave notice of a new rule of debate, which he proposed to offer, as follows:

That during the present rebellion, the senate may, by majority vote, fix the time when debate on any subject shall be terminated, and the senate shall then take a vote on the question without further debate.

Mr. McDougal from the special committee, reported a bill to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line to the Pacific.

The senate then proceeded to the consideration of business connected with the District of Columbia.

THE MARKETS.

New York, April 4.
Flour receipts 699 bbls; market quiet; Sales 7000 bbls. at 5,20a5,25 for superfine Western, 3,35a5,60 common to medium extra Western.

Wheat receipts 4630 bushels, market dull and prices without decided change. Sales, 2,500 bushels white Michigan at \$1,42.

CELEBRATION IN HONOR OF THE MONITOR.—The men, to the number of two hundred, employed in the iron works of Corning, Winslow & Co., had a parade, by torchlight, in honor of the success of the Monitor, they having prepared a large quantity of the iron composing the boat. The serenaded Mr. Winslow and other prominent citizens of Troy, and the several newspaper editors. Mr. Winslow was called out and disclaimed any credit for the part he had taken in the enterprise, but complimented his employees upon the success of the Monitor, and spoke in warm terms of the original designer and part constructor of the vessel, Mr. Ericsson. Mr. W. spoke eloquently of the brightening prospects of the nation, and of the glorious time when peace and prosperity will reign throughout the land. He stated that he and his partners in the construction of the Monitor had received and accepted a contract for the building of six more vessels, similar in construction and design to the Monitor. They had agreed to have the six vessels finished and afloat in five months. *Albany Argus.*

THE PARDONING POWER WITH THE NEW EXECUTIVE.—Gov. Harvey returns the following opinion in the case of a couple of applicants for pardons:

Mathias Komoloz, convicted in Buffalo county of shooting with intent to kill one Profitch, and sentenced to one year in the state prison, determined as follows:

"While entertaining the highest respect for the character and position of the petitioners, I must decide that the expression of opinion of those very respectable gentlemen, whose names are attached to the petition, to the effect that the 'prisoner has now suffered sufficient punishment for his said crime,' is not sufficient evidence to justify me with interfering with the sentence of the judge before whom the prisoner was tried, pronounced after conviction by a jury of the crime charged, especially when sentenced to the shortest term known to the law, and no doubt of guilt suggested. The prayer of the petitioner is denied."

JOHN SMITH.—Convicted of larceny in Adams circuit, December, 1861, and sentenced one year to state prison, decided as follows:

"The opinion expressed by never so many respectable citizens, that the prisoner is sufficiently punished, ought not to, and in the opinion of the governor does not warrant the interposition of the pardoning power, where the party has been fairly tried, convicted and sentenced for the shortest term known to the law, and no doubt of guilt is suggested. The prayer of the petitioner is denied."

A THRILLING SCENE.—Last Saturday four small boys from five to ten years of age, visited the sea shore on the northerly side of Savina Hill, Rochester, and heedlessly stepped upon a piece of floating ice. The tide was just then on the ebb, and floated the boys off some seventy or eighty rods from the shore into deep water before their perilous condition was discovered.

The alarm being given, several neighbors ran to the beach, but on their arrival they found the boys lay off to be rescued without a boat, and there was no boat near enough to be made available in season to save them. The piece of ice on which they were being borne, was more than five or six feet square—and cracking by the force of the water and the uneven balancing of the boys' weight upon it.

In this emergency Mr. Joseph S. Hilliard father to one of the youngest boys—arrived upon the beach just in time to see two of the smallest slip from their position on the ice into the water. With admirable presence of mind and equal fortitude he threw off his coat, and with a stable door taken from its hinges for the purpose, he pushed it before him and swam to their relief.

While on his way he directed the two boys who were still standing upon the ice to extend a stick which they had—it being only a small rattan—to the two boys who were in the water, to catch hold upon. In this way one little fellow, probably five and a half or six years of age, grasped at it, and was thereby aided to regain his position on the ice.

The stick was then extended to the other, and he caught hold of it and was drawn partly out of the water, when, losing his hold, he fell back again. This was Mr. Hilliard's son. Let the reader imagine this thrilling scene—a terrible trial to that father's affectionate heart, in witnessing his little son, only six years of age, sinking the second time into the water under such perilous circumstances.

Mr. H. was equal to the crisis; still he cautioned and exhorted the boys while swimming to their rescue—telling them to keep perfectly quiet, and again reach out their stick to his little boy, which they did, and again the poor, chilled and almost exhausted child grasped it, and was thus sustained with only head and neck above water, until reached by his father. Mr. H. then, by means of the door and the piece of ice, kept these boys out of water some half an hour or more, when a boat was obtained and took them all safe to land.

It seems almost miraculous that any of these boys were saved, when the depth of water and distance from shore, and the small piece of ice on which they were, are taken into consideration. *Doston Trav.*

To CYRUS DITMAR.—A gentleman who has administered the following remedy for diphtheria, informs us that it has always proved effectual in affording speedy relief. Take a common tobacco pipe, (new) place a live coal within the bowl, drop a little tar upon the coal, and let the patient draw smoke into the mouth and discharge it through the nostrils. The remedy is safe and simple, and should be tried whenever occasion may require. Many valuable lives may be saved, our informant confidently believes, by prompt treatment as above. *Hallowell Gazette.*

"HOW SHARPER THAN A SERPENT'S TOOTH."—We said we know nothing of the rebel Robert C. Wood, Jr., who, with John Morgan, wrote us the impudent letter we published yesterday. We are sorry to learn that he is a son of our old friend Dr. Wood, Assistant Surgeon General of the United States Army, as loyal an officer and man as lives, and that he is a grandson of the lamented General Taylor. Ah, we little know what the good but inscrutable God is sending us when he sends us children. *Louisville Journal.*

A FLOATING ELEVATOR.—The propeller Robert H. Foss, which has for the past several years been engaged in the lumber trade between Chicago and the lumber regions, has been sold to parties who are fitting her up as a floating elevator, and on the opening of lake navigation between Chicago and the lower lakes, she will be taken to St. Clair Falls, to be used in the double capacity of an elevator and a tow boat. By this means vessels loading at Chicago for lower lake ports will be able to take out a much larger cargo than they have formerly done. On their arrival at the flats, the Foss will run alongside of the vessel, and after lighting it sufficiently to enable it to cross the flats, will tow it over and again reload it. The Foss is the most powerful propeller of its size on the lakes, and her new owner will doubtless find the enterprise a paying one. *Chicago Journal.*

Brig. Gen. Phelps, in command at Ship Island, is a very plain man in his dress, and in speech very slow and precise. It is said when Col. French's regiment arrived, he walked up to a squad of Capt. Kelly's Zouaves, whose peculiar dress attracted his attention, and asked, "What part of the show do you belong to?" "Capt. Kelly's Zouaves, sir," replied one. "Oh, soldiers!" said the General, "I thought you were—circus riders."

A TOUCHING INCIDENT.—The venerable mother—nearly if not quite four-score—of one who recently fell in bravely leading on his troops in battle, gazed calmly upon the face of her son, after his body was brought home for burial. At last a movement was made by a friend to cover the face. The noble woman put him gently aside, and carefully performing the act herself, said: "My son, I have covered you many times before; now I do it for the last time, and with the flag of your country." *Boston Transcript.*

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

Presented advantages in all respects equal, and in some superior, to those of other companies doing business in the northwest. Its rates, its plan of operations, and its basis, are identical with the best companies in this country and Europe. Its age, and consequently its accumulations, are not equal to theirs in amount, but in proportion to the age of risks, and amount at risk, they will compare favorably with the most successful.

Its assets, which have resulted solely from the accumulations of three years, amount to \$66,821.20, and its annual income, from policies now in force, over \$65,000.

Its assets and business are constantly increasing. Its losses have been promptly paid. Its trustees are well known, honorable business men, and are capable of managing an institution of this kind, as men in any other portion of the United States. The experience of the company thus far proves that we can have as reliable companies in the west as any where else, if we will, and self-interest certainly indicates that we should have them; and build up home interests in every practicable way. In the above respects, this company claims equality with its co-workers, and in the following superiority: It obtains the greater portion of its business in the healthiest portion of the United States; thus having the advantage of a less per centage of loss; it receives higher rates of interest on its investments, thus making more rapid accumulations—both very important items in Life Insurance; and its expenses have been less in proportion to its business than any other new company doing business in the United States.

S. S. DAGGETT, President.
A. W. KELTON, Secretary.
H. G. WILSON, General Agent.

The company has a large number of lives insured in Janesville. Applications for life insurance received by the agent, Willard Merrill, at his law office in Lappin's block.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BRUSHES!

White Wash Brushes,

ALL SIZES, ALL KINDS!

PAINT BRUSHES,

SHOE BRUSHES,

SCRUB BRUSHES,

VARNISH BRUSHES,

MARKING BRUSHES,

TOOTH BRUSHES,

LATHER BRUSHES,

NAIL BRUSHES,

STENCIL BRUSHES,

COUNTER BRUSHES,

HORSE BRUSHES,

CLOTH BRUSHES,

The great Depot for BRUSHES is at

Tallman & Collins.

WHITING!

WHITE GLUE,

TALLMAN & COLLINS.

CIRCUIT COURT—ROCK COUNTY.

June Smith vs. Nathan Saunders, Joseph O. Saunders and Thomas W. Baxter.

In pursuance and by virtue of a judgment of sale and foreclosure made by this court in this action on the 24th day of December, A. D. 1861, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the middle of the 1st day of the month of May, next, at the residence of John P. Hoyt & Co., in Lappin's block, in the city of Janesville, Wis., the following described premises, to-wit: A certain piece of land, situate, lying and being in the township of Milton, in the county of Rock and state of Wisconsin, and known and designated as and being the village of Milton whereon

L E G A L.

STATE OF WISCONSIN.

CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUNTY OF
Kane, ss. John J. Hannon, against William
Walt, Lorenz V. Rockwell, Elizabeth Dale, C.
Dale, Peter Van Putten, Solomon Hail, Wil-
liam Henry P. Harkett, et al.
Plaintiff, vs. Robert Dale, Samuel A. Hodge,
Hodge and Charity Rosenkrantz, defendants.

The State of Wisconsin to the above named
Y O U are hereby summoned and required to
answer to the within complaint, which is filed
herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy
thereof to the said complaint on the undersigned
within the time therein specified, to wit: ten
days after the service hereof, exclusive of the
day service, and if you fail to answer, the
plaintiff within the time aforesaid, the said
plaintiff apply to the court for the relief demanded in
the said complaint; and you are hereby notified
that said complaint is one of due title, in said
Rock.

Witness, the Hon. David Noggin, Chief of
Judicial Circuit for the state of Wis.

[J. S. of the city of Janesville, the 28th day of
 ber, A. D. 1861, for the purpose of
 LEVI A. BARKER, jan28/61. "PHE" A. TIT-
 UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALARY
 U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF WIS-
 WARREN, MARIN & DE LOURDE BROOKS.
 BY virtue of a writ of Habeas Corpus, issued on the
 under the authority of the United States Marshal
 State of Wisconsin, in the above entitled case,
 State, tested on the first day of February, 1861,
 the said LEVI A. BARKER, and the said PHE A. TIT-
 lands and tenements of the above named defen-
 case to be made a certain sum of money there-
 to, and the said PHE A. TIT- shall sell or dispose
 to the highest bidder, on
 TUESDAY THE 28th DAY OF MAY, 1861,
 at ten o'clock A. M., at the United States Marshal's
 in the city of Janesville, Wisconsin, to the
 and to the person or persons who the above named defen-
 on the second day of December, 1860, or less
 quired, in and to the following to-wit:
 Sec. Town Acres
 e 1/2 sec 14 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 15 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 16 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 17 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 18 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 19 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 20 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 21 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 22 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 23 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 24 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 25 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 26 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 27 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 28 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 29 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 30 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 31 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 32 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 33 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 34 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 35 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 36 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 37 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 38 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 39 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 40 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 41 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 42 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 43 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 44 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 45 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 46 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 47 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 48 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 49 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 50 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 51 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 52 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 53 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 54 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 55 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 56 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 57 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 58 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 59 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 60 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 61 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 62 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 63 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 64 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 65 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 66 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 67 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 68 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 69 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 70 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 71 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 72 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 73 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 74 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 75 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 76 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 77 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 78 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 79 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 80 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 81 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 82 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 83 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 84 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 85 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 86 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 87 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 88 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 89 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 90 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 91 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 92 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 93 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 94 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 95 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 96 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 97 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 98 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 99 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 100 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 101 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 102 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 103 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 104 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 105 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 106 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 107 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 108 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 109 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 110 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 111 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 112 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 113 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 114 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 115 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 116 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 117 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 118 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 119 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 120 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 121 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 122 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 123 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 124 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 125 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 126 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 127 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 128 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 129 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 130 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 131 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 132 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 133 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 134 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 135 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 136 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 137 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 138 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 139 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 140 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 141 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 142 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 143 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 144 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 145 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 146 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 147 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 148 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 149 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 150 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 151 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 152 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 153 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 154 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 155 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 156 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 157 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 158 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 159 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 160 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 161 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 162 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 163 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 164 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 165 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 166 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 167 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 168 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 169 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 170 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 171 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 172 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 173 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 174 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 175 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 176 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 177 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 178 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 179 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 180 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 181 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 182 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 183 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 184 20 0 10
 e 1/2 sec 185 20 0 10
 e

Sherrill's Foreclosure Sale
CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUNTY OF
CIRCUIT COURT, plaintiff, against: David
Mary Ann Smith, Alfred Reed, deceased
David A. Barlow, deceased, two co-defendants
Sexton, Edward E. Reed, deceased, D. B.
C. Clifton, deceased, Fredrick D. Barlow,
Edward E. Reed, deceased, two co-defendants
Charles E. Miller, David H. Conkling, Jr.
Charles E. Miller, Jr., Edward E. Reed, Jr.
and
¶ Defendant, by virtue of judgment in
said court for the county of said plaintiff
will be sold to satisfy said judgment, to
public auction, at the front door of the First
Bank, in the city of Jackson, in the county
of Madison, Mississippi, to-wit:
TUESDAY, THE 6th DAY OF JULY, 1912,
at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, I
will receive, amount and bring to the court
house of the county of Madison, Mississippi,
to wit: in front of the north side of the
court house, in front of the north side of
the court house, in front of the north
range twelve (12) feet, containing one hundred
and thirty (130) acres, more or less, situate

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

THE 29th DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1832.
At the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. of that day, the described mortgage premises, to wit: all that certain lot of land, situate, lying and being in the town of Jackson, Rock county of Wisconsin, and particularly known and designated as the lot of land in the said town and section number twenty two (22) in a township of three (3) north of range number twelve (12) east of the third principal meridian, and containing more or less than one acre, and the same is hereby sold to the highest bidder for cash, and the proceeds of the sale are to be paid together with the costs of this sale, and with the interest separately to said material party, to wit: the undersigned, S. J. M. PUTNAM, Sheriff of the County of Wisconsin.

BUTLER & MERRILL, ATTORNEYS FOR THE SHERIFF.

SEAL OF WISCONSIN.
CORRECTOR OF COURTS.
Witness my hand and the seal of said County, at Miles M. McNair against, Almond Lee and Jacob Ten Eyck, John Smith and Mary Ann McNair, and by virtue of the judgment of said Court, made in said cause, on the 21st day of January, 1832, in above named plaintiff and against the above named defendants, and in pursuance of the order of said Court, made in said cause, to the highest bidder, on Main street, in said town of Jackson, Wisconsin, in said county of Rock, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. of the 29th day of February, A. D. 1832.

THE 29th DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1832.

[illegible]